

<h1 style="margin: 0;">DISPATCH</h1>		CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T		PROCESSING ACTION	
TO Chief of <input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MARKED FOR INDEXING	
INFO.		<input type="checkbox"/>		NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
FROM Chief, SR via Chief, WE		<input type="checkbox"/>		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING	
SUBJECT KEYWAY REDCOAT AERODYNAMIC Canadian Policy on Soviet Tourists		<input type="checkbox"/>		MICROFILM	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES OCHOA-9608		DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007			

1. The concern regarding the propagandistic activities of Soviet tourists is understandable, but instead of encouraging the line SMABET has taken, we would suggest demanding reciprocal privileges in the Soviet Union for tourists from Canada. For example, it is noted that Soviet tourists in Canada have made speeches at banquets and other gatherings and that the general activities of all the members of the December group during their entire visit to Canada could not be considered the normal activities of a group of tourists. It is believed the December group to which SMABET refers was the group of Soviet Ukrainian cultural leaders who visited not only in Canada but also in the United States. We are not aware of all the groups to which this tourist group spoke in Canada, but it is believed the groups were "progressive." We naturally are not in favor of having Soviets expound their propaganda before large organized audiences in the West; however, the "progressive" audiences are composed of individuals who read similar propaganda in the Communist organs to which they subscribe. What they might hear from a Soviet citizen would be nothing new to them, and therefore, there is no loss. In cases where Soviet tourists might speak to non-Communist groups, it is our belief that the gain is questionable. Western citizens are given an opportunity to put on the carpet, so to speak, members of the Soviet group and publicly to counter their arguments. An example is a public conference organized for members of the Soviet Ukrainian group of cultural leaders which visited in the United States last winter by a group of Ukrainian nationalist emigres in New York. It is true that there were some complimentary introductions made of some of the more notorious members of the Soviet Ukrainian cultural group. There were flowery toasts and even embraces and tears, but it worked both ways. With one hundred selected Ukrainian emigres present, there was opportunity for some rather embarrassing questions to be asked of members of the Soviet

Distribution:

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GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification 74-124-29/3

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OCOW-5356	DATE 23 JUL 1965
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">CS COPY</div>	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	HQS FILE NUMBER 74-124-29/3

1 - WE/BC


1 - SR/CA

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FAST	INDEX	

ORIGINATING		
OFFICE SR/CA	OFFICER <input type="checkbox"/>	TYPIST SC
EXT. 7168		
COORDINATING		
OFFICE SYMBOL CSR/CA	DATE 16 July 65	OFFICER'S NAME <i>[Signature]</i>
SR/O/WE	17 July	
WE/BC/C		
REFASING		
OFFICE SYMBOL DC/WE/BC	DATE 19 July 65	

FORM 1-63 **53** USE PREVIOUS EDITION

DISPATCH

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OCOW-5356	
<p>group. It is our belief that in spite of all the pleasant amenities which took place that evening (after all, this was the first group of <u>all</u> Soviet Ukrainians ever permitted to leave the Soviet Union), <u>not</u> one conversion was made by the members of the Soviet group. On the contrary, there was much food for thought taken home by members of the Soviet group.</p> <p>2. If this kind of activity could be organized by nationalist emigre groups in Canada, it would leave less time for Soviet groups to sow their propaganda among "progressives," and SMABET could demand that in return opportunities be granted intellectuals from Canada to speak before large public gatherings in the Soviet Union.</p> <p>3. As for contacts between individuals in private, we are all for them, particularly where Soviet tourists visit in the homes of the emigres living in the West. What the Soviet mind fails to absorb in the way of Western propaganda, the eye cannot help but see. There is a vast difference between the way of life of most former Soviet citizens living in the West as compared to present Soviet citizens, and Soviet citizens, particularly the non-Russian nationals, are always impressed with the fact that their native language and culture are being fostered freely by former Soviet citizens now living outside the homeland while it is being suppressed in its native land.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 200px;">  </div>			
FORM 8-64 53a (40)	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED	PAGE NO. 2

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DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING ACTION

TO	Chief, WE	MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.	Chief, SE	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief of	ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	KEYWAY REDCOAT SMADD Policy on Soviet Tourists	MICROFILM
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		

1. Forwarded under separate cover for Headquarters information is a copy of a letter from the SMADD Embassy in Moscow to SMARET, expressing dissatisfaction with the activities of the group of Ukrainian tourists who visited SMADD in December 1964 (see OCOA 9642, 27 November 1964). Headquarters will probably be interested in the firm line taken by the Embassy on this matter, including the explicit threat of expulsion of any Soviet tourists who behave in a similar manner in the future.

2. This document was not officially made available to the station, but came to us by mistake. After opening several envelopes that had arrived in the office mail, the station secretary noticed that the one containing this document had been addressed to SMABLE. A copy was made, and the original was sent on to SMABLE with an explanation of the circumstances.

3. It occurs to us that it would be in our interest to encourage SMARET to continue its hard line by supplying it with information on improper behavior on the part of Soviet tourists in other countries. We therefore suggest that Headquarters prepare a brief paper containing a few illustrative facts and anecdotes on Soviet use of tourist cover for propaganda and intelligence activities, including contacts with former Soviet citizens. At an appropriate time the [] will make this paper available to SMARET via our aerial liaison with SMAROVK.

Attachment: as above USC

Distribution:

Orig & 2 - C/WE w/att USC
2 - C/SE w/o att

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA 9608	7 May 1965
	CLASSIFICATION	NOF FILE NUMBER

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Canadian Embassy, Moscow.

Your Letter OS-129 of March 31, 1965.

Visit of Soviet Tourist Group - December, 1964.

RECEIVED
DATE April 27, 1965

NUMBER 377

28-15-1

We acted orally on the instructions contained in your letter under reference when we saw Mrs. Mikoyeva and Mr. Musin of the Second European Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today.

2. After noting that the visas had been granted last November for the Soviet group, we reminded the Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials that Mr. Heave had spoken to Mr. Musin at the time and had told him that we expected that no member of the group would take part in activities in Canada which lay outside the scope of a normal tourist visit, more expressly that we would expect them not to take part in any political meetings, conferences or celebrations, nor to give speeches or lectures. We went on to state that the tourists had, in fact, paid little attention to these conditions and they had made speeches at banquets and other gatherings in Winnipeg, Edmonton, Toronto and Montreal. In addition the general activities of all the members of the group during their entire visit to Canada could not be considered the normal activities of a group of tourists, but were rather those of an official delegation. We considered, therefore, that there has been a deliberate contravention of our well known policy and the activities of this group could not be regarded as falling within the framework of visits intended to promote understanding and good relations between our two countries. We went on to say that since the visit seems to have been deliberately arranged to serve the purpose of organizing in Canada which are not representative in any way of the Canadian people and Canadian society in general, the visit appears to have been a regrettable manifestation of a desire to distort and present false conditions and circumstances with respect to the visit. We took into account if visits between our two countries were to serve the objective — which we assumed the Soviet tourists had as we did — of fostering understanding and good relations, we pointed out that if any future group of Soviet tourists to Canada took part in any activities similar to those undertaken by the December group, the Canadian Government would have no other course than to request such tourists to leave Canada immediately and to hold the Soviet Government most responsible for their activities.

3. Mrs. Miranowa remarked that this was not a pleasant message. Now, she asked, could the Soviet group have turned down hospitality extended to its members by people in Canada and how could they refuse to say something about life in the Soviet Union when asked to speak at social gatherings. We repeated that our position had been made perfectly clear on repeated occasions. Visas had been issued to the group from the Ukraine in the belief that they were tourists and would act like tourists. If we had known that its members were going to act as they did, visas would not have been issued. Our discussion ended on this note and we turned to another question.

4. As we have made this relatively strong censure, it is my view that there should be no change in our position in the near future. It is not a matter on which there can or will be a meeting of minds between us and the Russians. A firm stand on our part will have the advantage, however, of countering the emphasis which the Russians are placing on the activities of the Soviet-Canadian Friendship Society. It may even discourage further visits like that of the December group.

11/17/47
Ambassador.

☐ UNCLASSIFIED☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ CO. DENTIAL☒ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

SR/CA 5B29

EXTENSION

7168

NO.

DATE

15 June 1965

TO (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1.

CSR/CA

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SR/O/WE

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1965

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RI/D&P

20 JUL 1965

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SR/CA

FORM
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